

A/B, 5, 270/15

Chief, Contact Division  
Attention: Special Services  
Chief, [REDACTED]

2 November 1951

G  
H-B/3

1. [REDACTED] was contacted on November 1st with regard to request made in [REDACTED] Headquarters' teletype [REDACTED] C B  
[REDACTED] One film pertaining to studies in extra sensory perception. This film, prepared by the late Dr. Stuart of Duke University, is more than ten years old and is the only copy in existence. It is also in not very good condition. [REDACTED] stated that the film concerns instruction in the matter of extra sensory perception and deals with how to conduct experiments therein. He stated further that the film is now out-of-date and he feels that perhaps he can direct interested parties to sources of other more recent and better material dealing with the subject.

2. He has also furnished on loan one copy of "Handbook of Tests in Parapsychology" prepared by Betty M. Humphrey of Duke University in 1948 which, he states, has more recent material in this matter. It will be appreciated if extra special care is taken of the film and the handbook and that they are returned to the [REDACTED] office within ten days after receipt. G

3. [REDACTED] remarked that there is a big public interest in parapsychology today, and that he is very anxious to keep his work in the matter from coming to public knowledge. He said that he believed he knew what our people were trying to do in the field of extra sensory perception, and that he felt he might be of some help in advising them and would gladly come to Washington to confer if desired. If the interested parties do care to confer with [REDACTED] please notify the [REDACTED] office sufficiently beforehand so that [REDACTED] may adjust his rather crowded schedule. Also, it would be appreciated if this office were informed beforehand in the matter of payment of his expenses for his trip to Washington and any remuneration which might be offered him. C

A  
[REDACTED]  
Enc: 1 Film  
1 Handbook

A/B, 5, 270/13

To: Files

10 December 1951

1. Reference is made to the film referred to in [REDACTED] letter of 21 November 1951 concerning [REDACTED]. The writer and other members of Unit B have seen the film in question and it is of no value from the Unit B point of view. A  
C

2. However, in connection with the work of [REDACTED] Unit B has definitely requested that he been contacted in an effort to determine whether his work might be productive of techniques in hypnosis and/or related matters that could possibly be of value to Unit B's work. These requests were made both in writing and orally to [REDACTED] in the past and we have to date received no information therefrom. C  
A

3. It is believed that [REDACTED] letter of 21 November 1951, a copy of which is attached, arose out of a Request for films made by this office that [REDACTED] or any other of the [REDACTED] psychology people had made in a work or ESP. A  
CB

4. The Unit B request for films was made through official channels in a disguised memorandum to the film unit.

[REDACTED] A

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : [REDACTED]

A/B 5, 270/14  
DATE: 10 December 1951

FROM : [REDACTED] A

SUBJECT:

1. Herewith is a copy of a letter this office received through routine channels. The letter is self-explanatory.

2. The film referred to in the first paragraph has been seen by this office and is of no value from our point of view.

CB 3. However, if you recall, this office suggested to you some time ago that [REDACTED] and his work might be of possible interest and should be contacted.

A [REDACTED]

A/B, V, 278, 1

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

On 3 March 1954, [REDACTED] visited the writer and again discussed with him the [REDACTED] idea in connection with the [REDACTED] of paper with certain types of [REDACTED] agents. [REDACTED] stated he had not carried the matter far but had checked to find out that the [REDACTED] of paper with certain [REDACTED] agents (parrot fever virus) could be used as a harassment weapon against the enemy. [REDACTED] stated that he did not particularly wish to discuss the matter with [REDACTED] since he felt that they could not assist or give advice in this matter since he had already checked out the scientific possibilities of the idea with certain individuals in [REDACTED]. He stated he preferred to discuss the matter with someone in the operations end of the business who could clearly understand the use of this type of weapon.

The writer pointed out to [REDACTED] that this type of weapon had been used previously and that probably the [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] groups had made intensive studies of it. [REDACTED] stated he was aware of the fact that germ-treated papers and germ-treated items had been used by other nations before, particularly the [REDACTED] but he stated he thought that certain special weapons could be made in connection with this idea that would be very effective. The writer stated he would attempt to locate through his channels some individual in one of the operations or planning branch who could give more specific advice in connection with the use of this type of weapon. The writer told [REDACTED] he would not in touch with him as soon as he determined the proper person to contact.

2/27/54



A/B, V, 278, 2

A

Believe he has  
method of impregnating  
paper with Red agent  
Was this info passed  
to some one \_\_\_\_\_  
purposely? \_\_\_\_\_

5

(RC)

A/B, 5, 270/1  
MAY 21 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] C

REFERENCE: Memorandum from ADISI, to [REDACTED] Security Officer, CIA; Chief [REDACTED] same subject, dated 18 February 1952 G

B 1. This memorandum is in response to your request for comments on a report prepared by your staff of a proposal [REDACTED] C

2. This Office has been interested in the operational possibilities of parapsychology and extra-sensory perception for some time. I am inclined to believe that some further exploration of the possible applications of these fields to the work of this Office would be desirable.

C 3. Since [REDACTED] proposal has not been made available, I am unable at this time to judge whether his proposal suggests inquiries with these objectives. I have asked [REDACTED] my staff to explore [REDACTED] proposal for this purpose. A

[REDACTED] A  
G

[REDACTED] G

[REDACTED]

100-50

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

A/B, 5, 270/5

TO : Files

DATE: 9 April 1952

FROM: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: ESP [REDACTED]

C [REDACTED] attached herewith are several paragraphs for [REDACTED]

C These paragraph's, in general, reflect the thinking of [REDACTED] concerning possible future use of the ESP and PK phenomena. Since the writer has had the opportunity of meeting and talking with [REDACTED] it seems worthy of note that some serious consideration has been given to the possibility of this Agency subsidizing [REDACTED] in an effort to see whether ESP can be applied to matters of pure intelligence which might be of interest to this Agency.

A C In this connection, [REDACTED] ESP apparently has had several conversations along these lines with [REDACTED] and the writer is not aware of any commitments made by [REDACTED] either financial or otherwise.

C Part of the thinking in connection with the use of [REDACTED] runs somewhat like this: if a number of individuals could be found in the U.S. who have a very high ESP capacity, these talented individuals could be assigned to intelligence problems. Such a problem as whether or not the [REDACTED] had a submarine pen at a given port or area could be attacked by ESP. Some of these problems could perhaps be later verified to determine whether the ESP work was successful.

H-B/3 While Agency thinking in this connection has not apparently reached a very advanced stage, it can be readily seen that [REDACTED] believes that ESP would have a high intelligence potential if it could be properly applied. C

A [REDACTED]

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Files

A/B, 5, 270/4

DATE: 5 April 1952

FROM :

A

SUBJECT: ESP - [REDACTED] (Drugs in Connection with ESP)

C

In an effort to ascertain whether [REDACTED] had used drugs of various types in the ESP experimentation, the writer drew from the library all published material by [REDACTED] and his associates.

A review of this material reveals that in the ESP experimentation, certain drugs were used primarily to test whether or not the ESP capacities were affected by drugs. The experimentation showed that the ESP capacities were definitely affected by the use of drugs as follows: using barbiturate drugs such as sodium amytal, the ESP fell off and was restored by the use of caffeine.

The experiments set out in the publications in general in no way bear upon Artichoke matters and are of no particular interest except as they pertain to ESP experimentation.

The writer read complete [REDACTED]

and, in addition, examined in [REDACTED]

also examined his book [REDACTED]

ed a number of his associates, [REDACTED]

were studied.

In view of the above, it is obvious that if we are to obtain information on drugs, hypnosis, etc. from [REDACTED] it will have to be on the basis of unpublished material or conversations since his published material is not helpful from an Artichoke point of view.

It should be noted that [REDACTED] did some experimenting with hypnosis in the ESP experimentation, but the hypnotic tests were of no value as far as Artichoke is concerned and, in fact, were not helpful except from a negative point of view in the actual ESP experimentation.

A

[REDACTED]

A/B, 5, 270/3

APR 23 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR: Assistant Director for Scientific Intelligence

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

C

G 1. With reference to your memorandum dated 18 February 1952 regarding [REDACTED] and his activities in extra-sensory perception, [REDACTED] concurs in your decision to decline, with regret, his proposal for research in his chosen field.

C  
G 2. In the light of your assessment of [REDACTED] work and, as a result of a review of [REDACTED] book entitled [REDACTED] made by a member of the [REDACTED] it appears that extra-sensory perception techniques are very primitive in nature and, accordingly, lack adequate operational development to warrant consideration at this time. However, in view of [REDACTED] extensive background in psychology, hypnosis, and related matters, it is not unrealistic to keep him in mind should the ARTICRUK program develop in the direction of his principal interest.

A G [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

A/B, 5, 270/8

1 February 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR: Assistant Director for Scientific Intelligence

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] C

CB [REDACTED] indicated to CIA in the fall of 1951, that he might have something of interest to intelligence. The information was channelled into Project Artichoke and [REDACTED] in accordance with arrangements through OJ/P [REDACTED] on Saturday, 5 January 1952.

C 2. [REDACTED] primary interest is in the field of extra-sensory perception and he explained his theories and demonstrated his techniques as they might apply to intelligence. [REDACTED] suggested that [REDACTED] submit a proposal for the research he feels necessary to develop his techniques. The proposal was received on 15 January 1952 and is on file in O/SI. A

C H/B 3. [REDACTED] has background in other matters of more direct interest to Project Artichoke than extra-sensory perception, and he is working on a contract for [REDACTED] of possible interest to [REDACTED]. Therefore, he was invited to come to Washington to talk with a group of CIA personnel on 31 January 1952. Clearance through Secret (provided Artichoke and other operational matters are not discussed) was authorized by LMS for this visit and further contacts.

4. Conclusions from dealings with [REDACTED] to date:

C a. [REDACTED] is a conscientious, sincere individual with acknowledged competence in the field of psychology.

b. He has dedicated his life to research in extra-sensory perception and is convinced that his theories are valid. In this position he is open to criticism and he has become a highly controversial figure in the field of psychology.

C c. [REDACTED] admits that it would take an intensive research effort to uncover the basic principles of extra-sensory perception, and the manner and extent to which it could be adopted for intelligence cannot be determined at present.

C d. Without attempting to pass on the validity of [REDACTED] theories, it can be stated that their development will be a long and expensive process. Unless an exceptional discovery were made, actual adaptation for practical intelligence purposes could not be expected for years, if ever.

5. Recommendations:

a. That we decline with regret, [REDACTED]'s proposal for research.

C b. That we maintain contact with [REDACTED] as a consultant for Project Artichoke because of his extensive background in psychology, hypnosis and related matters. (PHS forms have been given to him and until these have been processed by I&S, he will not be brought into operational matters, nor into other matters classified higher than Secret.)

CB c. That we keep [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] in mind in connection with other aspects of Project Artichoke, with the possibility that he might under-take research for us in fields other than extra-sensory perception at the appropriate time.

A  
OSI [REDACTED]

cc: [REDACTED]

B

A/B, 5, 270/9

February 4, 1950

A

A

Dear [redacted]

I have just got back, and I will take time soon to fill out the forms you gave me and send them back along with this.

I enjoyed talking over the work we are doing here with the various people to whom you introduced me. One of them who seemed to be especially interested was the psychologist and would like to see more of him. I liked the psychologist and would like to see more of him. If you think any of these items I am sending you would interest him, I wish you would make them available.

Again, as I do something of the nature of conservation of our institutions in which a number of people have to be satisfied before new ventures are entered upon, I will be surprised if anything such as I outlined in my earlier letter should be taken favorably upon in this circle, but it is always nice to make it possible to happen by saying as much as I can. Please take the best you wish as offered in that light.

The mention of the problem of getting anything down to a one-year order of prospect before it would fit into your situation. In the kind of thing we are undertaking the proposed steps can be cut as small as then. It would not be desirable for a long period in the movement to undertake the first step without reasonably clear intention to follow through if the first step is successful. The only case in which there would be any question about this would be on the point of when the minimum of acceptable success would be.

The basis I have just referred to the earliest "quantum" would be the fact of having our laboratory work to be of a certain kind. In a word, we have established the occurrence of small "up" effects. We have also found certain statistical indications of concentration of this effect on work on the basis of pure symbols. Would it be worth while and would it be of sufficient

interest to anyone up that way to have us make a thorough and exhaustive effort at conversion from a pure test to an applied one? If we have any success at that, in a year's time, we can size up the next step from there. If we get a clear-cut transfer or if we get a clear-cut failure, I think we would all know where we stand.

The only point that remains is that we could not undertake to do this in a year with our present setup and commitments.

In any case, it has been interesting going into the matter with you.


Sincerely yours,

sd/

C 

P.S. Your suggestion of a possible tie-in did not, I take it, have any connection in your mind with either of our existing arrangements.

 A

See Memo File 20  A  
Reply to this letter. Reply  
dated 3 March 1952.

A/W, 5, 270/10

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Files

DATE: 31 January 1952

FROM : [REDACTED] A.

SUBJECT: ESP

H-B/3  
C  
A  
A

1. On 31 January 1952, between 10:15 and 11:30 AM, the writer attended an informal conference held in [REDACTED] concerning ESP work and its possible use by the Agency.

2. Present at this conference were [REDACTED] who is the outstanding authority on ESP in the United States; OSI; and various other individuals connected with OSI who moved in and out of the conference from time to time [REDACTED].

C  
A

3. While the exact nature of the meeting was unknown to the writer, it appears that OSI, in general terms, was exploring the possibility of [REDACTED] conducting research along ESP lines that would be of value to this Agency. In this connection, the writer was shown a letter from [REDACTED] in which [REDACTED] set forth certain ideas which he held concerning ESP in relation to the Agency together with roughly estimated costs of this work over certain periods of time.

C  
H-B/3

4. During the time that the writer was present, [REDACTED] was explaining in very general terms some of his work, some of his proposed future ideas, and some of his more or less secret research which he was conducting for [REDACTED] on animals.

C

5. [REDACTED] explained that he felt that in the fields of pure intelligence, ESP had definitely something of value for the Agency. He explained that ESP had to do with concepts or physical phenomena that could not be explained by normal sensory activity. He stated that he felt that if a program were set up whereby ESP powers of individuals were exploited, their capacity would enable them to predict accurately items of which we have no present knowledge. He stated that there were many ways of approaching this but that he was certain a system could be worked out whereby individuals having high ESP capacity could use that capacity on problems of interest to this Agency. He stated that to date he had definitely established this ESP quality and that he felt that since it was established in fact the results could be applied advantageously to the problem of intelligence.

6. [REDACTED] stressed the fact that it would take a great deal of experimentation yet before ESP capacity could be explained, but

[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

that he did feel that they were approaching a solution to the problem of how to control and direct this ESP capacity. He insisted that the knowledge on ESP at this point was far in advance of the basic knowledge that was held on atomic energy and atomic weapons before the first atom bomb was developed.

C B 7. [redacted] of course, is [redacted] and has been experimenting in ESP for many years. He is a well-known psychologist and has a wide reputation in his work. [redacted] and [redacted]. He obviously knows the field, although his presentation of ideas and facts was somewhat difficult to follow. The writer's attendance at this informal conference was at the invitation of [redacted] as stated above, and his presence there did not involve a security problem although [redacted] was formerly a "contact" cleared for the classification of "Secret". However, from a Bluebird point of view, this office has long studied ESP and has maintained a considerable interest in extra-sensory phenomena. The writer receives the bulletin of "Parapsychology", which is the official publication of the Rhine group at Duke University, and has long considered the possibility that ESP may have some bearing on Bluebird.

C 8. Because of the nature of [redacted]'s clearance and because of the informal type of conference, the writer was unable to ask any pertinent questions of [redacted] concerning Bluebird or related matters. Furthermore, the writer is unable to say from the brief discussions held this morning whether or not I & S should support any advance of funds to [redacted] for research along the lines of interest to this Agency although it does appear that under certain controlled circumstances [redacted] theories should be exploited to their ultimate.

C A 9. No additional conferences are scheduled for the immediate future for [redacted] but the writer believes that in the event [redacted] again has [redacted] visit him in Washington, the writer will be made cognizant of these talks and permitted to attend.

C 10. For a matter of record, [redacted] explained that the reason he was at the Agency was that someone in the Agency had made a request for films concerning ESP work and that since the request had been made directly to him, he had volunteered his services. It should be noted that the writer is the individual who made the request for [redacted] films and other material over a year ago.

A

3

~~SECRET~~

4/B, 5, 270/11  
8 January 1952

REPORT ON MEETING WITH [REDACTED] C  
[REDACTED] B :

A  
CB  
1. [REDACTED] with [REDACTED] Office at [REDACTED] 8 January 1952. The meeting was established by [REDACTED] [REDACTED] had indicated that he might have something of interest to CIA in the extra-sensory perception field. Since time did not permit regular clearance procedures OO/C established a provisional "CONFIDENTIAL" clearance for the single contact by [REDACTED] with the understanding that the purpose of the visit was to hear [REDACTED] what [REDACTED] had to contribute rather than reveal CIA interests and programs. A

2. [REDACTED] has little to contribute which would be of immediate interest to Project Artichoke. He is so preoccupied with the subject of extra-sensory perception that it would require a major reorientation of his laboratory as well as his own thinking to bring whatever potential he may have to bear on the Artichoke problems. C

3. [REDACTED] work may have some long-range interest to CIA in other respects, however. Such interest would develop if CIA feels that there is some validity to the rather controversial subject of extra-sensory perception and the theory that individuals unconsciously exercise this capability in varying degrees. [REDACTED] is investigating the subject of extra-sensory perception from two aspects - first, that there may be individuals with true clairvoyant powers whose extra-sensory perception capabilities are such that they are right 100% of the time. Second, that all individuals have this capability to a greater or lesser extent. By statistical control methods he believes that he has produced a solid matrix of fact to prove that this capability exists. By further statistical methods he believes that he can develop techniques whereby the extra-sensory powers of a group of individuals can be used to produce factual information that could not be obtained in any other way. He is following all leads on individuals reputed to have true clairvoyant powers and subjecting the claims of such individuals to rigorous scientific investigation. C

4. [REDACTED] has extended his work on extra-sensory perception to animals with the feeling that this may be the explanation for the ability of dogs, cats, etc., to locate distant places and objects. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] has a contract (\$50,000) with [REDACTED] for work on [REDACTED] on this subject. This project is of SECRET classification and is specifically aimed at determining whether or not [REDACTED] H-B/B  
B C

5. [REDACTED] explained that none of his work has developed to the point where it will support itself from a practical standpoint. Although he is personally convinced that he is on the threshold of a discovery which may "end all wars and make crime impossible" he does not feel that C

he can demonstrate his theories before a speculative group at this time. He sees an intelligence potential in his work which he feels CIA should consider - the ability to derive information which could not be obtained in any other way from the cumulative extra-sensory perception capabilities of a group of individuals.

6. [redacted] was very frank regarding the difficulty in continuing his work. While he is supported to a certain extent by the [redacted], he cannot keep up his research work without outside help. After assurances of mutual confidence had been exchanged he stated that he has two outside contracts now - one with the [redacted] and another under the [redacted] (\$30,000 to be expended at \$10,000 a year for three years). These will expire in the near future, however, and unless he obtains other outside assistance, he will be forced to discontinue his research work and disband his small staff (about 8 research workers). He did not hide his interest in CIA financing and gave repeated assurances as to the secure manner in which he could handle the contracts. [redacted] emphasized throughout that he is in no position to make agency commitments. H-B/3 A

7. [redacted] stated that his present contracts through the [redacted] are poorly handled from his point of view, and if he were to undertake work for CIA, he would arrange with the [redacted] so that he could handle the contracts personally without [redacted] assistance or authority. Under the present contracts too many people know of the work and he receives only 50% of the funds, the balance going to [redacted] overhead, etc. CB

#### 8. Recommendations:

a. That after suitable further investigation of [redacted] competence and security status, and subject to affirmative results on both, OSI consider the establishment of an external research contract to support his work in extra-sensory perception for intelligence purposes. Prior to final decision on the project, the opinion of several top psychologists can be obtained as to the general feasibility of extra-sensory perception. While it can be predicted that the opinions obtained will be contradictory to the extreme, since this is a highly controversial subject, it will be demonstrated that some competent scientific opinion does consider this research worth following.

b. It is believed that approximately \$25,000 a year for 3-5 years will be adequate for this purpose provided that the contract can be established directly with [redacted]. If set up through [redacted] a cut out must be used and the amount doubled. CB

A/B, 5, 270/12

Esther

Stimulus of Onion Skin

STATE OF U.S.A.

It, as now appears to us, as established by one question: the test is in some persons, at least, a certain amount of capacity for extrasensory perception (ESP). This fact and consequent developments leading from it, should have significance for professional intelligence service. Research on the problems of extrasensory perception has been in the hands of a very few workers and has not been directed to the purpose here in mind, i.e., to any practical application. However, having established certain basic facts, it is rather long and patient effort and more resistance to an assistance, it now appears that we are ready to consider practical application as a research problem in itself.

There are two main lines of research that hold specific promise and need further development with a view to application to the intelligence project. These two are not means all that could be done to contribute to that end, rather everything that adds anything to our understanding of what is taking place in ESP is likely to give us advantage in the problem of use and control. Therefore, the Rockefeller Foundation project of finding the personality correlates of ESP and the excursion into the question of ESP in animals, recently begun, as well as several major lines of inquiry, shall to the good.

The two special projects of investigation that thought to be pushed in the interest of the project under discussion are: first, the search for and development of exceptionally gifted individuals who can approximate perfect success in ESP test performance; and second, the statistical concentration of scattered ESP performance so as to create approximately perfect reliability and application.

We have something definite to go on in each case, and it is with this in mind that we are inclined now to make a serious effort to push the research in the direction of reliable application to the practical problem of intelligence.

First, a word about the special subject. On a number of occasions through the years several different scientific investigators have, under conditions of excellent control, obtained strikingly long runs of unbroken success from subjects in ESP tests. The conditions allowed no alternative. At least one of them occurred with the target cards and experimenter in one building and the subject several hundred yards away in another.

Due, however, to the relative unconscious nature of ESP ability, these same subjects could not reliably repeat, and during the years of investigation under the conditions of extreme limitation with which the work has had to be done, it has not been possible to solve the problem of overcoming this difficulty and bringing the capacity under reliable control. We have recently learned of two persons definitely reported to be able to keep up their rate of almost unbroken success over much longer stretches of time. These investigations have been going on in scientific laboratories, and from reports in our hands we have no reason to question their reliability. We have not been able to bring the subjects here or extend our investigation to the laboratories concerned. It looks, however, as if in these two cases the problem of getting and maintaining control over the ESP function has been solved. If it has, the rest of the way to practical application seems to us a matter of engineering with no insuperable difficulties. Even if there is anything wrong with one or both of these two cases, this more extended control must come eventually we think, and we have had in mind many lines of research designed to try to bring it about.

I shall not enlarge on the practical and technological developments that would be followed in bringing a capacity such as that demonstrated in these card tests to the practical test of getting information in a practical situation. It will be seen that if a subject under control test conditions can identify the order of a deck of cards several hundred yards away in another building, or can identify the thought of another person several hundred miles away, the adaptation to the

practical requirements for obtaining secret information should not give serious difficulty.

The other practice on which research should be concentrated, we believe, is that of developing ways of using small percentages of success in such a way that reliable judgment can be made. While we are still exploring the advantages of this instrument of application, we have gone far enough to see how it is entirely possible and practical to use a small percentage of success above that expected by chance alone so as to concentrate the slight significance attaching to a given trial to the point where reliance can be placed upon the final application to the problem in hand. I think we have looked into this matter thoroughly enough with [redacted] that I will not need to review here the data, devices and procedures by which this concentration of reliability is brought about.

If we were to undertake to push this research as far and as fast as we can reasonably well do in the direction of practical application to the problems of intelligence, it would be necessary to be exceedingly careful about thorough clearing of the undertaking. I should not want anyone here in the [redacted] except [redacted] h-B/b

and myself to know about it. We are all three cleared for security purposes to the level of Secret, it would, perhaps, feel [redacted] have a confidential discussion on the matter with [redacted] funds necessary for the support of the work would be understood, carry no identification and raise no question.

Well, there is no reason why there could not be at any time a justified renegotiation of additional needs that might arise that cannot be anticipated at this stage. I should prefer to proceed with some restraint in estimating what such a project would involve in the matter of funds. I shall estimate a research team of five persons working on this project primarily. There will be no careful line drawn. There will be a great deal of exchange and, of course, the designation in the [redacted] a separate unit for both purposes at the moment. I think we can consider that such a team might consist of [redacted] a well-qualified statistician and two research workers qualified not only to handle groups of subjects but assist in the evaluative procedures as well. The total salary estimate for these five people would be between \$22,500 and \$25,000. In order to take advantage of mechanical aid in the statistical work and such other matters as traveling expenses, it would be advisable to add \$5,000 as a conservative estimate. I think \$30,000 would be well spent on the first year. It is almost anyone's guess as to what the next year would lead us into but it would almost certainly be more and probably a great deal more. I doubt if it would be profitable to try to fix it at this time.

Frustrated as we have been by having to deal in short-term projects and the wastefulness of effort that accompanies the attempt to do long-term research projects on that basis, I am about ready to say that without pretty definite assurance of at least a three-year program I should not want to try to assemble the personnel, design the research program and put the overall effort into what is really a major undertaking like this.

Much as I feel the urgency of having our country have as much of a lead as possible in this matter, I do not think it is advisable to undertake it unless there is a certain amount of confidence on both sides of the agreement, and these short-term grants in aid are, after all, usually measures of limited confidence.

I might add that while the Russians have both officially and through their leading psychologists disapproved of our kind of work, as they would have to do because of the philosophy of Marxian materialism, I have seen at least one reference to the fact that they have done experiments on our lines, giving a materialist interpretation. If you can give me any information on this, I would appreciate it. Sometime we might discuss what the Nazis undertook to do.

In [redacted] telephone [redacted]

I enjoyed talking with you.

Sincerely yours,

C

[redacted]